

STATE OF IDAHO

THREE YEARS AGO DISMEMBERMENT WAS ASKED FOR.

TO COME IN ON THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

How the Problem of Unity and Admission Was Wrought Out.

DELEGATE FRED. T. DUBOIS SOLVED IT

He Fought for United Idaho and Admin-
istration...And His Reward May
Be the Senatorship.

Idaho, the Gem of the Mountains can now count the hours which will elapse ere she takes leave forever of the

Territorial condition and assumes for all time the dignity and the privilege of Statehood. The bill authorizing her to take her place in the sisterhood of States, as a member of the Union, with

States, on an equal footing with the older but no more worthy Commonwealths, was speedily passed by the Senate, and, as it has already gone through the House, only awaits the al-

It is a strange commentary on the mutability of men's opinions that in the

Forty-ninth Congress, 1885-'87, a bill passed both Houses, without opposition.

REMEMBERING IDAHO
and annexing the northern part to the

Territory of Washington. The bill reached the President three days before adjournment and failed for lack of his signature. The Delegates from Idaho and Washington in that Congress were

both Democrats and worked together for the passage of the bill. The Legislature of Idaho had memorialized Congress for the division, and the people of northern Idaho had petitioned for

almost solidly. Had it reached President Cleveland ten days earlier than it did, undoubtedly he would have signed it and Idaho would not be upon the map of the United States to-day.

In the Fiftyeth Congress, 1887-'89 Mr. Fred T. Dufur took his seat a Delegate from Idaho. Mr. Voorhies was still representing Washington. The House was Democratic, and naturally

In the Senate, then, as now, Republicans, Senator Stewart of Nevada was engaged in an effort to have the southern part of Idaho annexed to Nevada.

He, of course, favored the project to divide the Territory and the giving of the northern part to Washington in order to secure the southern for his own

Thus Delegate Dubois, who wanted Idaho to remain as it was, territorially had his work cut out for him. But he is not a man to be daunted by obstacles.

He went into the struggle with all the vim and vigor that characterizes him. The contest lasted during the entire long session of the Fiftieth Congress. It was

WON AT LAST

by Mr. Dubois through pluck, patience and persistence. Congress adjourned leaving Idaho still intact. The people of Idaho appreciated his labors in their behalf, and returned him to the Fifth

At the time of the election in 1888 not even the most sanguine person dreamed that the question of the dismemberment of Idaho and the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands would be

tion of the parts to Nevada and Washington would be dead. Nor was it hoped that the Mormon problem, so far as Idaho was concerned, would be solved and the Mormons be under con-

ted. That united Idaho would be admitted into the Union of States so soon as 1890 was not even thought of or suggested. That all these things have come to pass is due in part to the ability

The Mormons of Idaho are numerous and strongly attached to the dogmas of their religion, the more especially poly-

tion upon State law to see if the State law has been violated by selling whisky to minors. It is simply an outrageous insult to the intelligence of the people, an enemy to the liberties of the people, and to the perpetuation of constitutions, government, so institutions, dangerous and wicked, and to the ruin and degradation when they commence to make war.

"With the Election just as proposed, and a migration of the people, the rights of a State become myth, and the rights of an American citizen are understood by the fathers and founders of the Republic, and the people are destroyed. If it be true that the spirits of the departed are concerned in the transitory events of this life, with what a power they must be able to see the men I have named look down from the battlements of Heaven upon the actions of their degenerate posterity.

"You return to Washington, General."

"Perhaps so, after awhile. The people of the Nation are in a position to ask, until they get it, for a proposition to make a law."

appreciation for levees to control the high floods of the river."

KILLED WITH A CLUB.

Emery Diggs died by the Coroner's Jury for Murder.

An inquest was held at noon today over the body of John Harris, who died in the Freedman's Hospital yesterday from the result of a blow on the head by a club.

William H. Robinson testified that he saw Harris on the assault, and after Dr. Shaeffer had told the cause of death the jury returned a verdict holding Diggs responsible for the death of the man.

Diggs was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Emery, and is in jail at Rockville.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW

**THE FEDERATION OF LABOR ADOPTS
RESOLUTIONS REGARDING IT.**

**A Proposed Bill Which Will Cover
the Points and Make the Execution
of the Law Mandatory.**

At a meeting of the Federation of Labor of this city last night the eight-hour question was taken up and the various measures now pending before Congress discussed. The Waste Bill does not meet the appreciation of labor men as generally called, but has introduced by Representative Connell what the Federation desires to become a law.

In advocating its passage the Federation does not put itself on record as favoring the contract system as provided by the bill. Its platform is to have no contract work, but so long as it is vague it desires the Eight-hour law to be equally applicable to that character

Nettles. Does the Federation regard the present law as defective, for it believes it can and should be enforced? "The law is not defective," says Nettles, "but it will better meet the demands of organized labor."

The following resolutions were passed:

Whereas House bill No. 4490, "to enforce the Eight-Hour law on Government properties," which has been favorably reported by the Committee on Education, and upon the House calendar, would wholly fail to carry out the eight-hour principle as applied to Government employes, and the workings of the country for more than half a year past have been marked by flagrant violations of the law, and against which laboring men have repeated and repeated protests;

Whereas House bill No. 3769, introduced by Representative Council of Nebraska, and reported by the Committee on Education, April last, would, in the judgment of the body, compel the executive officers of the State to enforce the law, as amended, of June 25, 1908, in accordance with its letter and spirit, and would be in accord with the demands of organized labor throughout the country; therefore,

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adjournment and failed for lack of his signature. The Delegates from Idaho and Nevada, however, were not in the majority. Both Democrats and worked together for the passage of the bill. The Legislature of Idaho had memorialized Congress and the Senate of Nevada had urged northern Idaho had petitioned for its almost seizure. Had it reached President Cleveland ten days earlier than it did, Nevada would have been able to tell Idaho would not be upon the map of the United States to-day.

In the 47th Congress, 1885-89, Mr. Fred T. Ditch, then his seat as Delegate from Idaho, Mr. Voorhees was still representing Washington. The Democrats of Nevada were in the majority in the Senate, then, as now, Republican, Senator Stewart of Nevada was on the opposite side of the question. The bill for Idaho annexed to Nevada, a State which needs population addition, of course, favored the project. The northern part to Washington

toward the admission of Idaho. Perhaps the highest tribute to his fact and ability is the fact that Senator Stewart, from an advocate of the division of Idaho and an opponent of a part of it, has become one of its warmest friends of the admission of unadmitted Idaho as a State. Added to this are the many friends of the cause of the admission of Idaho, once practically a null factor in favor of annexation in Washington and for which they had labored for years. It is a tribute to his fact and ability that his moral reasons, supporters in the press and advocates at strategic State level.

Perhaps to a young man, being only thirty last year. He is a young graduate, a man of ability, intelligent, a man of great force of character, a man of great force of character. It has fallen to him to represent the Territory Delegates to render such important services to each Territory and the people of the Territory. He is a man of high character, a man of high character. He has rendered to Idaho and his people.

In this respect he has a great

The orders to the *Rush* were to proceed at once to Oulashka and then to the coast of Alaska. The *Rush* was found in the sea with sealskins aboard or any other *prima facie* evidence that the vessels had been robbing. The cutters are then to take their papers, instruments and leave on board a sufficient quantity of food to keep two crew until the vessel reaches the nearest port. The crew are then to be taken on board and are to be fired upon and compelled to submit. Both vessels immediately are to be taken to the nearest port.

The British Government is claiming the Pacific squadron at Oulashka, and it may be that the sealskin evidence is sufficient to establish the case. When the squadron is mustered, it is reported, two, and perhaps, the vessels will be sent to sea and will be ordered to proceed to Oulashka. The British flag is insulted.

LONDON, July 2.—A. E. Jessup, Philadelphia, was married yesterday in the private chapel of Glamis Castle, Farnham, Scotland, to Lady Mabel Lyon, second daughter of Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne. The bride and groom were present. A. E. Jessup settles \$150,000 on the wife and becomes an English citizen.

Tried to Kill the Faculty.

ETPAULA, ALA., July 3.—Some 500 members of a student near-organization in Henry County, Henry, Ala., got into a dispute Friday with a laborer in his father's brickyard and shot him dead. He then shot and killed a woman and a child. Fired at a man who was approaching but did not hit him.

FINANCIAL BURGLED LONDON.

FRANK, July 3.—Several Hungarian deputies are about to visit London and Liverpool for the purpose of

Freight Headline Stabbed as Wob-
Sr. Let in Mo. July 2—The rail-
 anders' strike is not an accom-
 plice having been effected at the
 of the parties concerned. The
 The results offered \$1.40. Those
 were accepted and the new official
 work this morning.

Sleeping-Car Porters as
Chicago, July 2—Elate, Chicago
 sleeping-car and dining-car porters
 riding into Chicago through the
 month. They get a pay of \$4.25
 a month. The new sleeping-car
 and dining system is, they say,
 and they are compensated. The
 increases in wages in this

The December Day of
NEW YORK, July 2—The
 Chicago Herald Tribune has
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